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ABSTRACT

More than 300 entries are contained in this annotated bibliography of books to be used with very young children. Entries are alphabetized by author and are divided into the following categories: books for parents and teachers; Mother Goose collections; song and game books; cloth, plasticized paper, and cardboard books for children aged six months to eighteen months; ABC books; number books; and library books for children aged two to five. (AEA)

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BOOKS FOR INFANT, TODDLER, PRESCHOOL, AND KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR PARENTS AND TEACHERS

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BOOKS FOR PARENTS AND TEACHERS

The books listed here are designed to provide insights into child growth and development; these books can help adults better understand children's needs, interests, and behavior.

Aldrich, C. Anderson and Mary M. Babies Are Human Beings. Collier, 1962, 1967.

A practical guide for parents that emphasizes the individuality of the child, his natural development and his needs. An excellent paperback.

Ames, Louise Bate and Joan Chase Ames. Don't Push Your Preschooler. Harper, 1974.

A book which will help parents understand both child behavior in general and their own child in particular.

Arbuthnot, May Hill. Children's Reading in the Home. Scott Foresman, 1968.

A clearly written resource that suggests books for children at various stages of development and presents ways of encouraging children's reading in the home.

Aries, Philip. Centuries of Childhood. Vintage, 1962.

A fascinating social history of family life, primarily in France. Gives a good account of the different ways parents have treated their children through the ages.

Auerbach, Aline B. How To Give Your Child A Good Start. CSAA, 1951, 1961.

A twelve page pamphlet that gives sound advice to parents about such topics as when babies cry, toilet training, discipline, and when the new baby comes.

Barchillon, Jacques Henry and Pettit. The Authentic Mother Goose. Swallow, 1960.

For parents who are curious about the possible origins of the Mother Goose rhymes and some popular fairy tales, this is a most interesting book.

Baring - Gould, William S. & Cecil. The Annotated Mother Goose. Bramhall, 1957.

An excellent comprehensive collection of Mother Goose rhymes with interesting details included about their possible origins and meanings.

Bilski, Audrey. The Vital Years and Your Child. Pan Books, 1973.

This book covers the aims of education and the preparation of a child at home for the day when he goes to school.

Brazelton, T. Berry. Infants and Mothers.
Toddlers and Mothers. Dell, 1969.

Both books provide examples of concrete activities for infants and toddlers and help mothers understand how to cope with very young children.

Braga, Joseph and Laurie. Growing With Children. Prentice-Hall, 1974.

This book helps the reader to relate his own personal experiences to specific concepts of child development. Emphasis is placed on positive self-concept.

Chess, Stella, Thomas, Herbert Birch. Your Child is a Person. Viking Press, 1965.

Infants begin to express themselves as individuals from birth. The authors use research findings to show how the constant interplay of temperment and environment influence a child's development as a person.

Child Study Association. Reading With Your Child Through Age 5. Child Study Press, 1972.

An inexpensive pamphlet which covers such topics as how to borrow books, how to interest your child in books and how to choose books for young children.

Chukovsky, Kornei. From Two To Five. University of California Press, 1968.

A Russian writer explores the way children develop their concepts of themselves and their world; includes charming examples of children's thinking as well as poems the author has written for children.

Church, Joseph. Three Babies. Vintage, 1966.

Three mothers keep records of their baby's cognitive growth from birth to age four. A facinating, highly informative and readable book.

Dodson, Fitzhugh. How to Father. Signet Book, 1974.

A very comprehensive guide to fathering which deals with father-child relationships from infancy to adolescence. Dodson has also written How To Parent.

Duff, Annis. "Bequest of Wings." Viking, 1944, 1969.

A record of one couple's experience with choosing and using quality books with their children from birth to adolescence.

Frank, Josette. Your Child's Reading Today. Doubleday, 1969.

A readable, informative book about why children should be encouraged to read library books, how they can be encouraged to read, and extensive book lists to help guide their children's reading.

Frailberg, Selma. The Magic Years. Charles Scribner's Sons., 1959.

The author explains that the preschool years are the magic years because the young child psychologically invests the events of his world with magical properties.

Gesell, Arnold and Frances Ilg. Your Child from Five to Ten. Harper, 1946.

Normative detailed studies of children's physical, social and psychological development from ages five to ten.

Gesell, Arnold and Frances Ilg. The First Five Years of Life. Harper, 1946.

Normative detailed studies of children's physical, social, and psychological development from birth to age five.

Huber, Miriam. Story and Verse for Children. Macmillan, 1961.

A handsomely illustrated collection of stories and poems for children of all ages. Selections are of the highest quality.

Huck, Charlotte. Children's Literature in the Elementary School, 3rd edition. Holt, 1977.

A comprehensive Children's Literature textbook which contains an excellent chapter on picture books for use with young children. The extensive bibliographies are useful for helping parents select worthwhile books for their children at different levels of development.

Isaacs, Susan. The Nursery Years. Schocken, 1929, 1968.

This books was written over forty years ago by a leading child psychiatrist. She gives clues to understanding a child's fears, hostilities, and jealousies as well as helps adults to understand the child's need for play.

Ilg, Frances and Ames, Louise Bates. Child Behavior - From Birth to Ten. Harper & Row, 1955.

A book which deals concretely with the ages and stages of child behavior and should sharpen the reader's insight into most cycles of child development.

Johnson, Edna et. al. editors. Anthology of Children's Literature. Houghton, 1969.

A comprehensive collection of children's stories and rhymes appropriate for various ages. Charmingly decorated.

Larrick, Nancy. A Parent's Guide to Children's Reading. Doubleday, 1958, 1969.

A handy, readable paperback book that helps parents suggest reading matter for their children; describes ways to encourage children to read.

Lowenfeld, Viktor. Your Child And His Art. Macmillan, 1954, 1969.

A guide for parents which is based on questions most often asked by parents about their child's artistic development. Children's pictures drawn at all stages of development are included.

Ridenour, Nina and Isabel Johnson. Some Special Problems of Children Aged Two to Five. CSAA, 1966.

This Child Study Association pamphlet concisely deals with common behavior problems of children aged two to five. Includes information about such behaviors as thumb sucking, bed wetting, and masturbation.

Stant, Margaret A. The Young Child. Prentice, 1972.

A worthwhile book which describes the creative art activities and play materials of a child and also explaines such things as storytelling methods and how to introduce stories to young children.

Sutherland, Zena and May Hill. Children and Books, 5th edition. Scott Foresman, 1977.

An excellent children's literature text book. Covers many important writers and illustrators; provides discussions of hundreds of books and extensive lists of books appropriate for children at different stages of development.

MOTHER GOOSE COLLECTIONS

Every family should own at least one beautiful and lasting Mother Goose collection that contains many rhymes and illustrations which will show children book art at its best. After looking at many different Mother Goose collections, you will be better able to select the books that will be best for you and your children.

Anglund, Joan Walsh. In A Pumpkin Shell. Harcourt, 1960.

A charming collection of Mother Goose rhymes; one rhyme for each letter of the alphabet, illustrated in the typical anglund style.

Bayley, Nicola. Nicola Bayley's Book Of Nursery Rhymes. Knopf, 1975.

A collection of twenty-two popular rhymes illustrated with vibrant, detailed paintings.

Briggs, Raymond. The Mother Goose Treasury. Coward, 1966.

A plentiful selection of Mother Goose rhymes illustrated with humorous and colorful illustrations which combine watercolor and collage.

Brooke, L. Leslie. Ring O' Roses. Warne, n.d.

A classic collection of nursery rhymes that is a must for children to know. The illustrations are superb. Be sure to look carefully at the expression on each pig's face.

Chorao, Kay. The Baby's Lap Book. Dutton, 1977.

A collection of more than fifty nursery rhymes illustrated with soft pencil drawings with pale yellow and soft pink backgrounds.

DeAngeli, Marguerite. Book Of Nursery and Mother Goose Rhymes. Doubleday, 1954.

Beautiful color and black and white illustrations of early historical settings and people in period dress enhance this collection of 375 nursery rhymes and over 260 illustrations in black and white and color. A handsome book to give as a baby gift.

DeForest, Charlotte. The Prancing Pony: Nursery Rhymes from Japan. Walker, 1968.

Japanese rhymes are translated into English and the illustrations beautifully reflect the Japanese culture.

Fujikawa, Gyo. Mother Goose. Grosset, 1968.

The distinctive illustrations feature children of different races. There are 318 rhymes included and the format is most attractive.

Greenaway, Kate. Mother Goose. Warne, n.d.

A tiny, early edition of 44 Mother Goose rhymes, each with charmingly delicate and detailed illustrations.

Hogrogian, Nonny. One I Love, Two I Love, and Other Loving Mother Goose Rhymes. Dutton, 1973.

A sophisticated illustrative treatment of such popular "loving" rhymes as "Georgie Porgie" and "Bobby Shaftoe."

Lines, Kathleen. Lavender's Blue. Watts, 1964.

A charmingly decorated edition of nursery rhymes. A generous number of rhymes are included.

Opie, Iona and Peter, comps. A Family Book of Nursery Rhymes. Oxford, 1964.

An excellent extensive collection of rhymes with significant comments on some of the verses. The small black and white illustrations are attractive and appropriate.

Potter, Beatrix. Cecily Parsley's Nursery Rhymes and Appley Dappley's Nursery Rhymes. Warne, n.d.

Two small books that fit neatly in a pocket by a master of watercolor illustration. The books contain such rhymes as "Diggory, Diggory Delvet" and Potter's interpretation of "I Know an Old Woman". Especially fine books for the preschooler to own and "read" by himself.

Rackham, Arthur. Mother Goose. Appleton, 1913.

The Mother Goose rhymes are illustrated in the characteristic Rackham style which is stirringly interpretive and rhythmic.

Reed, Philip. Mother Goose Nursery Rhymes. Atheneum, 1963.

A collection of Mother Goose folk rhymes with an early American flavor and handsome colored wood engravings.

Richardson, Frederick. The Classic Volland Edition: Mother Goose. Hubbard, 1971. (reprint)

Most of the popular Mother Goose Rhymes (approx. 292) uniquely illustrated by a fine artist.

Rojankovsky, Feodor. The Tall Book of Nursery Rhymes. Harper, 1942.

A popular inexpensive edition of Mother Goose with a limited number of rhymes. Appealing crayon illustrations. Glossy cardboard cover.

Spier, Peter. London Bridge is Falling Down. Doubleday, 1967.

Detailed drawings and colorful watercolors emphasize the drama of the traditional nursery rhyme.

Spier, Peter. To Market, To Market! Doubleday, 1967.

Action packed details reflect Newcastle, Delawares market in colonial days and enhance the rhythm and humor of the rhyme.

Tenggren, Gustaf. The Tenggren Mother Goose. Little, 1940.

A popular collection of rhymes illustrated in vivid, basic colors. A generous number of rhymes are included.

Tripp, Wallace. Gregory Griggs and Other Nursery Rhyme People. Greenwillow, 1978.

Approximately 140 rhymes are illustrated in Tripp's humorous style. Adults will enjoy the word plays featured as part of some of the illustrations.

Tudor, Tasha. Mother Goose. Walck, 1944.

Seventy-seven rhymes illustrated with pictures set in early America. Delicate colors, charming details, and an appropriate illustration for each rhyme make this small book most popular.

Wright, Blanche Fisher. The Real Mother Goose. Rand, 1944.

The black and white checks on the cover of this collection are the distinguishing characteristics people seem to remember about this charmingly old-fashioned collection of almost 300 rhymes.

Wyndham, Robert. Chinese Mother Goose Rhymes. Collins-World, 1968.

The spirit of these rhymes are captured in the watercolors which evoke a sense of Chinese culture.

SONG AND GAME BOOKS

The books below are delightful collections of songs and/or games that may be used with young children. Piano and/or guitar accompaniments are included in the song books, and the games (including finger plays) are clearly described.

Bayless, Kathleen and Marjorie Ramsey. Music, Way of Life For The Young Child. Mosby, 1978.

Good rationale for why we should do music with young children. Songs included are basic in a preschool program. Ideas for musical instruments are also given.

Boni, Margaret, ed. Fireside Book of Folk Songs. Simon, 1947, 1958.

A favorite edition of folk songs for both younger and older children.

Challis, Evelyn. Jumping and Laughing and Resting. Oak, 1974.

A good, inexpensive collection of children's songs for preschool years to day camps and resident camps. An enormous variety of easy to play songs. There are songs for most occasions.

Davis Parent Nursery School. I Can Sing And Make Music. Davis, California, 1972.

Nice little paperback collection of basic songs to be used in preschool programs. A good starter for the beginner.

Engvick, William, ed. Lullabies and Night Songs. Harper, 1965.

A beautifully illustrated collection of gentle lullabies and night songs. Pictures by Maurice Sendak.

Fowke, Edith, comp. Sally Go Round The Sun; Three Hundred Children's Songs, Rhymes and Games. Doubleday, 1970.

A collection of 300 familiar and new children's games, songs and rhymes. Arranged for the beginning pianist.

Landeck, Beatrice. More Songs To Grow On. Edward Marks Music Corporation, 1974.

Lots of fun songs for young children which are not in the usual collections. Songs especially which are good for language development.

Matterson, Elizabeth. Games for the Very Young. Heritage, 1969.

A large collection of delightful finger plays and games for children 1-5.

Milne, A.A. The Pooh Song Book. Dutton, n.d.

A must for people who have enjoyed the Pooh stories and like to sing or hum. Delightfully illustrated.

Mitchell, Donald. Every Child's Book of Nursery Songs. Bonanza Books, 1967.

A delightful collection of traditional nursery rhyme songs, but often with melodies which are a little different from the familiar ones. Excellent for late 3's and 4's.

My First Sing A Song Book. Golden Press or Golden Pleasure Books, n.d.

Seventy-one familiar songs are presented which are basically nursery rhymes. The collection also includes some Christmas and lullaby type songs. It is an excellent collection, and easily found in many book stores at a reasonable price.

Ms. Foundation, Inc. Free To Be, You And Me. McGraw-Hill, 1974.

Songs are presented from the television presentation by Marlo Thomas. Many of the songs are more appropriate for upper elementary children, but a few are really enjoyed by preschoolers as songs to listen to.

Nielsen, Patricia Haglund, Lloyd Sucher and Charlotte Garman. Mockingbird Flight. The Economy Company, 1975.

One of the most extensive collections of songs available for preschool and kindergarten years. An excellent job has been done by the collectors in finding songs which meet all needs.

Poston, Elizabeth. The Baby's Song Book. Crowell, 1972.

A charming book of songs to play on the piano.

Ritchie, Jean, ed. The Swapping Song Book. Oxford, 1954.

A delightful song book that has songs preschool and older children would enjoy.

Seeger, Ruth, comp. American Folk Songs For Children. Doubleday, 1948.

A beautifully illustrated edition of delightful folk songs for preschool and school aged children. Guitar, autoharp, and piano notations.

Society of Brothers. Sing Through The Seasons. Plough, 1972.

Good collection of songs for young children which depict the seasons. Some of the melodies are difficult for preschoolers, so may possibly only be used for listening. Interesting variety.

Tabor, Troy. Mother Goose in Hawaii. Tuttle, 1961.

An unusual collection of Mother Goose rhymes set to music.

The Big 3 Music Corporation. Frosty The Snowman And Other Christmas Songs. The Big 3 Music Corporation, 1970.

Many songs which are not simply for Christmas included in this book. Good songs for the winter months. Preschoolers enjoy many of the songs for singing and listening.

Ungerer, Tomi, ill. The Great Songs Books. Doubleday.

Sixty of the familiar songs from nursery rhymes, to lullabies, for preschoolers. Illustrations very nicely done which children always enjoy as an extra in music books.

Wenn, Marie, ed. Fireside Book of Children's Songs. Simon and Schuster, 1966.

A must for the early student and teacher working with preschoolers. Many of the old and appropriate favorites included in this collection. Good melodies and range for preschoolers.

Woodgate, Leslie, comp. The Puffin Song Book. Puffin, 1956, 1971.

Favorite songs for children of all ages in paperback form.

Yamaguchi, Marianne. Finger Plays. Hall, 1971.

A book of delightful finger plays illustrated with attractive, colorful pictures.

Yolen, Jane, ed. Fireside Song Book of Birds and Beasts. Simon and Schuster, 1972.

Many familiar folk songs, but many rare songs which are not often recorded and heard by children. Good strong beat in the short songs, and other more lengthy songs for older children which have a storyline. Starting at 3 years to adult, there is a song for all ages.

Cloth, Plasticized Paper and Cardboard Books for Children

Six Months to Eighteen Months Old

Alexander, Anne. ABC Of Cars and Trucks. Doubleday, 1956.

A large book with glossy cover and thin paper pages. Large illustrations of vehicles (cars, trucks) and working vehicles (cement mixer, bulldozer, street sweeper, circus van), and more.

Allen, Robert. Numbers. Platt, n.d.

Thick cardboard pages and clear color photographs of objects make this a fine early number book.

Allen, Robert. The Zoo Book. Platt, n.d.

The color photographs of a variety of animals are especially good in this book.

Andre, Evelyn. Things We Like To Do. Abingdon Press, 1968.

Black and white photos of children in everyday activities. Racially balanced. Includes a boy in a nurturing role, children at play in a nursery school, a boy stirring a cake, a father playing with children, children handling kittens. An excellent book to facilitate language through relevant photos.

Animal Babies. Golden, n.d.

Appealing baby animals are featured in clear, color photographs. The thick cardboard pages are easy for little fingers to turn.

Baby Animal Dress-Up Book. Platt, n.d.

This illustrated cloth book is patterned after the Kay Clark books. It contains a zipper, a button, shoelaces, a buckle, a belt, a snap, a scarf, and two bows which personified baby animals have to deal with. A child can watch an adult or older child manipulate the items.

Baby Animal Friends. Golden Press, n.d.

Actual photographs of a bear cub eating, cow and calf on a farm, camel with long legs, a tiger cub, giraffe, llama eating, piglets in the mud, fuzzy chick, an antelope and baby gorilla. Child become aware that animals are all "babies" and grow up.

Baby Farm Animals. Golden, n.d.

This large glossy covered book with thin pages features color illustrations of common animals found on a farm.

Baby's First Book. Golden, n.d.

Appealing illustrations of common household objects are clearly rendered in this plasticized cloth book.

Baby's First Counting Book. Platt, n.d.

This spiral bound book with thick cardboard pages uses baby animals to illustrate the properties of the numerals 1-10.

Ballagie, Aurelius. Mother Goose. Random, 1973.

This sturdy paperback contains thirty-two familiar nursery rhymes.

Barwick, Stephanie and Dean Walley. Things. Hallmark Cards, Inc., n.d.

Photographs arranged by concepts, things to eat, wear, listen to, bathe with, play with, etc. Good choices of everyday objects to illustrate the concepts.

Bedtime. Brimax Books, 1976.

Each page illustrates an element necessary for bedtime and follows logical sequence. The terms are sometimes British (sleepers, cot), but drawings are universal. Very good for the young child - five short steps to bedtime including turing off the lamp, teddy bear and a kiss.

Bethell, Jean. Elbert Goes House Hunting. Grosset & Dunlap, 1976.

An elephant attached by sturdy cord tried to fit in animal homes. He meets many animals, tries their homes until he finds his own.

Bryant, Dean. See the Bear. Rand, n.d.

This illustrated plasticized paper book features a bear in a variety of activities.

Cellini, Joseph. ABC. McLoughlin, 1968.

Short rhymes about objects (airplane, car, baby) are presented for each letter of the alphabet. This long, narrow book has thick cardboard pages that can be easily wiped off.

Cunningham, Edward. What Does A Puppy Dog Say? Hallmark, Inc., n.d.

The sounds of cows, lamb, chicks, rooster, donkey and many more are all included in the text. Child is asked to participate by repeating the sound.

Dunn, Judy. The Little Lamb. Random House, 1977.

Actual photographs are used to illustrate the adventures of the lamb on the farm. The child who rarely sees "real" farm animals will enjoy the little lamb.

Farm Friends. A Golden Book, n.d.

Seven types of animals photographed in farm settings. The photos almost seem to include a tactile element. The lamb is so wooly, the smooth geese feathers, some baby animals included (colt, duckling). Each has a short sentence about the photo.

Federico, Helen. Counting. Golden Sturdy Book, 1969.

Each page illustrates a large number that contains the appropriate number of objects. Objects are easily counted. The left side of the page illustrates the digit, spells the number name and lists the objects to be found and counted.

Fujikawa, Gyo. Babies. McLoughlin, 1963.

Multi-ethnic, appealing illustrations which show babies sleeping, eating, playing, etc. Designed to help an older child to understand what it means to be a baby.

Fujikawa, Gyo. Lets Eat. Zokeisha Pub., 1975.

Delightful drawings of multi-racial children eating a variety of ethnic foods and old standards (peanut butter, hamburger, spaghetti). Cows, horses, bunnies and chicks eat grass, carrots, nuts, etc. Children can no doubt find their favorite (pizza, apple) and be exposed to new foods (rue cake, tortilla).

Fujikawa, Gyo. Let's Grow A Garden. Zokeisha Pub., 1978.

Children from a variety of ethnic groups decide to grow a garden. They begin with seeds and give them water, sunlight and much tender care. Harvest time brings 14 different vegtables. A good book to re-enforce a home or school garden projects.

Fujikawa, Gyo. Let's Play. Zokeisha Pub., 1975.

Typical play activities are illustrated. Multi racial illustrations of children are simple and yet realistic. The play is outdoors (swinging, splashing, climbing) and inside (dress up, painting). The final illustration is a child, thoughtfully reflecting in a tree. Can facilitate discussion of a child's own play activities.

Fujikawa, Gyo. Surprise! Surprise! Zokeisha Pub., 1978.

A rabbit and frog are looking for adventure. Unable to decide they consult with a variety of forest and field friend. When each creature suggests what he is able to do best, the result is a surprise ending. Facilitates discussion of specific animals and their skills.

Graham-Barber, Linda. Who Lives Inside? Porter Production, Inc., 1976.

Animals hide in their environment. Text gives clues to child. Child can guess and then open flap to find animals. These animals can be discovered under various flaps; a raccoon, turtle, squirrel, beaver, rooster, polar bear, seal, cricket, mole, robin and kangaroo.

Hearing. Brimax Books, 1974.

Good sensory concept book. One sentence briefly describes the sound. Included are birds singing, a barking dog, a bicycle bell, baby rattle, telephone ring, a top humming, splish-splash of rain, a trumpet, car horn and laughter. Can facilitate awareness of what a child hears in his own world.

Hillert, Margaret. Sleepytime. Golden Touchand Feel Book, 1975.

Child participates by opeing flaps to reveal sleeping animal. Adult and baby animals are named, pets, forest animals and farm animals are included (puppy, kitten, fish in a bowl, birds in nest, horse in barn, bears in den, monkey in tree).

Hogstrom, Daphne. The Real Book of First Pictures. Rand, 1972.

This large book has many pages filled with pictures of hundreds of objects. The pages are a bit cluttered and the art work is not especially notable, but a lot of pictures are provided.

Howard, Katherine. Little Bunny Follows His Nose. Golden Press, 1971.

The bunny's adventures involve a sense easily overlooked. Children are able to smell flowers, candy. Good sensory activity. The bunny's mother encourages him to "follow his nose," something a child would find different and fun to do in his own surrounding.

Is This The House Of Mistress Mouse. Golden, n.d.

A mouse searches for his friend, going to visit other animals on his way. Child participates by inserting finger into a hole and feel who lives there.

Kent, Jack. Hop, Skip, Jump. Random, 1974.

This book is a paperback in which common verbs are illustrated in Kent's typical cartoon-like style.

Knowing. Brimax Books, 1974.

Illustrates familiar objects and their properties. A hot drink steams, ice cream is cold, a square and heavy parcel, a light, red balloon, light in daytime, dark night-time to sleep. A good book to elaborate on familiar objects and concepts.

Kunhardt, Dorothy. Pat the Bunny. Golden, 1940.

An early touch and feel participation book what cardboard pages and spiral binding. Child can pat a flannel bunny, look in a mirror, feel Daddy's scratchy face (sandpaper), play peek-a-boo, smell flowers, and put her finger through "Mommy's ring".

Kunhardt, Dorothy. Tickle the Pig. Golden, n.d.

This participation book is similar to Kunhardt's Pat the Bunny. The child is invited to enter into a variety of tactile experiences.

Lloyd, Evelyn. Big Bird's Birthday Party. Western Pub. Co., 1972.

For the older toddler. Child participates by turning a wheel. The party packages are a variety of shapes, and colors.

Loots, Barbara. My Change-A-Picture Book. Hallmark, Inc., n.d.

For the older toddler. Child participates by turning wheels to change the picture. Child changes feet and head of animals, the expression of a clown (eyes, sad, mouth smiling), colors of castle towers. The airplane loops and machine parts rotate.

Loots, Barbara. Two Little Caterpillars. Hallmark Cards, Inc., n.d.

Child can participate by inserting his/her finger to make a "caterpillar". On each page the child inserts a finger and finds it in a flower, nibbling at leaves, kissing a turtle, and other surprising places.

Lougheed, Robert. Puppies. Rand, n.d.

This nicely illustrated plasticized paper book features puppies in a variety of contexts.

MacPherson, Elizabeth. A Tale of Tails. Golden, n.d.

This charming story is attractively illustrated. The large format and thin pages especially invite parent participation.

Matthiesen, Thomas. ABC: An Alphabet Book. Platt, 1966.

Clear color photographs illustrate each letter of the alphabet with objects such as eggs, tennis shoes, and a guilt. Brief text is designed to stimulate thought: "This house has rooms just like the rooms in your house. Which room od you like most, living room, bedroom or kitchen?"

Mattheisen, Thomas. ABC: An Alphabet Book. Platt and Munk, 1968.

The left side of the page contains block drawings of capital and lower case letters. The right side is an actual well photographed object representing the sound. Photos are excellent - close ups of daisys, a house, a window, etc. Good for child to recognize the letters.

Mattheisen, Thomas. Things To See. Platt, n.d.

Color photographs clearly present a variety of objects in this well-bound book.

Mattheisen, Thomas. Things To See. Platt & Munk, 1966.

Full page color photographs of twenty six familiar objects. The object name is printed in bold-face type with 2 short sentences about the objects. Objects range from functional everyday things (comb, brush, chair, spoon) to animals (cat, parrot, fish) to toys (ball, marbles, sand pail), nature photos and more. Good photos, good choice of content.

McNaught, Harry. Animals Babies. Random House, 1977.

The best, exquisite, realistic illustrations of adult and baby animals. Text gives name of both, and tells quite abit of interesting information with only a brief paragraph. Unusual animals - alligators hatchings, Joey in a pouch, wild and farm animals. Do not miss this unique book of animals.

McNaught, Harry. Trucks. Random House, 1976.

Illustrated with realistic detail. Child can easily identify snow blower, utility truck, etc. Ideal for a child with interest in vehicles. Illustrations include activity so a facilitating adult can almost help the child imagine a short story about each.

Mealtime. Brimax Books, 1976.

Very good for the young child. Mealtime begins with a bib, you put it on, milk to drink, a bowl, you need a spoon. Then you eat and have an apple later. Step by step as most children experience mealtime.

Miller, J.P. Big and Little. Random House, 1976.

Seven pairs of opposites are illustrated with animals. A big bear, a little mouse. Concepts illustrated are tall-short, fat-thin; few-many; over-under; up-down; in and out. Concepts are clear, easy to understand.

My Button Book. Grosset, n.d.

A large cardboard back page with a big button and button hole. Smaller pages are on thin paper and easy to manipulate. The text includes what buttons are used for and a variety of places where they may be found.

My Picture Book. Platt & Munk, 1968.

Eleven large photographs of objects. Includes mugs, spoon, zipper, glove, house, umbrella, telephone, clock, cookie, ball and pencil. Good for early object identification.

My Zoo Book. Platt & Munk, 1972.

Easy to turn pages. Each page has one animal photographed in the zoo and the appropriate label. Animals include lion, leopard, zebra, ostrich, bear, seal, monkey, kangaroo and more. Good book to stimulate discussion of a visit to the zoo.

Nursery Rhymes. Golden, n.d.

This illustrated plasticized cloth book contains several short rhymes which serve as an introduction to the traditional Mother Goose rhymes.

Obigado, Lilian, ill. Three Little Kittens. Random House, 1969.

Modern illustrations of the favorite nursery rhyme. The kittens are lost in a messy bedroom, discovered in the most unlikely places, washed amidst bubbles and laughter.

Pfloog, Jan. Kittens. Random House, 1977.

Kittens engage in daily activities illustrating familiar concepts. Good contrasts (large, small), and descriptors (soft, quiet) are used to accompany the story of kittens.

Pines, Craig. My Animal Babies. Golden, 1964/1972.

In this illustrated plasticized cloth book seven baby animals each say their sound and are given a command or asked a question; for example: "The duckling says "Quack, quack," Can you swim baby duckling?" The color illustrations are nicely done.

Playtime. Brimax Books, 1976.

Five common play toys are illustrated and a child playing with them. The ball is on one page and on the accompanying page a child bounces it. The child pulls an elephant pull toy, the doll is put to bed, the truck is pushed, and a bucket and spade are used at the beach. Some English terms are used (spade) but drawings are easy for child to relate to.

Provensen, Alice and Martin. The Golden Mother Goose. Golden Press, 1948.

163 favorites selected. Indexed. Some pages illustrate one rhyme, others illustrate as many as six. The pages are thin.

Provensen, Alice and Martin. Who's in the Egg? Golden, n.d.

This charming book is nicely illustrated by well-respected children's book illustrators.

Rey, H.A. Feed the Animals. Houghton, n.d.

This small paperback with reinforced binding is by the creator of the "Curious George" series. A participation book in question and answer format, it is a favorite with small children who love to open the flaps.

Rockabey Baby. Follett, n.d.

This illustrated plasticized paper book with tape measure included features the lullabye rhyme "Rockabye Baby in the tree top."

Risom, Ole. I Am A Kitten. Golden Press, 1970.

A kitten goes through a typical day, stretching, eating, playing and napping. Text is a brief sentence or two, illustrations are large. Child can identify activities going on and can tell the story him/her self.

Risom, Ole. I Am A Puppy. Golden Press, 1970.

A puppy plays, swims, eats, bathes, and sleeps. Illustrations are large and usually contain a little creature or two to be "discovered" (c chipmunk peeking, a butterfly). Text is one or two sentences, like I Am A Kitten.

Scarry, Richard. Best Word Book Ever. Golden, n.d.

This glossy covered book with thin pages features modified cartoon style, colored illustrations of a variety of common objects and activities found both in and out of the home. The pages are a bit cluttered because of the number of illustrations and the way the labels are placed on the pages.

Scarry, Richard. Busy, Busy World. Golden, n.d.

This large glossy covered book with thick pages is typical of Scarry's work. Common and uncommon occupations are depicted in colored cartoon-style illustrations.

Scarry, Richard. Early Words. Golden, n.d.

Common objects illustrated and labeled. The pages are relatively uncluttered. The bunny wakes up and goes about his day. The objects in his bedroom are labeled, bathroom objects (toothbrush, soap, towel, etc.), clothes, food and utensils and play activities. Follows daily sequence child can relate to.

Scarry, Richard. Egg in the Hole Book. Golden, n.d.

This spiral-bound, touch and feel participation book with cardboard pages is based on Kunhardt's Pat the Bunny, but has rather typical Scarry illustrations.

Scarry, Richard. Egg In The Hole. Western, 1967.

A hen follows her lost egg that rolls out of the nest. She meets animals en route and discusses her dilema with a bunny, pig, chicken and big. When she finally discovers the lost egg the child can feel it is no longer a smooth egg but a fluffy chick.

Scarry, Richard. The Great Big Car and Truck Book. 1976

This is a large book with thin pages and a glossy cover. Everyday cars and trucks and clearly illustrated - includes pick-up truck, electrical repair truck, school bus, tow truck, motor home, ice cream and mail truck. A wide variety for a child with a special interest in vehicles.

Schlesinger, Alice. Baby's Mother Goose. McLoughlin, 1959.

Thirty-one popular nursery rhymes are presented along with colored illustrations. The thick cardboard pages can be wiped clean with a damp cloth.

Scott, Elisa. I See Something Red. Hallmark, Inc., n.d.

Six colors are presented, each with a full page illustration. Two objects are largely drawn in bright color. A very good "first" book of color.

Seiden, Art. Kittens. McLoughlin, 1962.

This tall, narrow book with thick cardboard pages features kittens of different kinds engaged in a variety of playful activities.

Steiner, Charlotte. Baby's Mother Goose. n.d.

This is nicely illustrated washable cloth book with one rhyme per page.

The Big Car and Truck Book. Golden, n.d.

This large glossy covered book with thin pages features pages filled with many different kinds of cars and trucks. The colored, realistic illustrations are clearly labeled in the text.

The Great Big Fire Engine Book. Golden, n.d.

This large glossy covered book features colored illustrations of different kinds of fire engines in a variety of fire fighting contexts. The text is clear and accurate though a bit dated.

The Three Little Kittens. Golden, n.d.

This nicely illustrated plasticized cloth book contains the familiar rhyme about three kittens who lost their mittens.

Things in My House. Follett, n.d.

This illustrated plasticized paper book includes a measuring tape. Common household items are featured in sytlized illustrations done in bright colors.

Tinker, Susan. Baby's First Nursery Rhymes From Mother Goose. Hallmark, Inc., n.d.

Six short nursery rhymes illustrated with embroidery like characters. Pat-A-Cake, Humpty Dumpty, Mother Goose are included. A good first book for the younger child.

Watson, Jane Werner. Wonders of Nature. Western Pub. Co.

Sensitive and accurate illustrations of a wide variety of natures wonders. Indian and Eskimo children accompany animals native to their environment. The book begins with seeds and plants and goes on to discover creatures.

Webbe, Elizabeth. Ponies. Rand, 1943.

This plasticized cloth book features descriptive sentences, one for each pony pictured, and competently executed colored illustrations which are, unfortunately, a bit blurred.

What Baby Sees. Platt, 1972.

This is an illustrated cloth book which clearly pictures thirty toys (three per page) along with appropriate labels.

Whose Baby? A Golden Book, 1977.

Each animal baby can be found in its home, after the child lifts the flap to find the baby. Spiders, frogs, and pigs are some of the animals illustrated.

Wilde, Irma. Farm Animals. McLoughlin, 1960.

A lost baby duck asks several different farm animals if they know his mother's whereabouts. The colored illustrations are clear and realistic and the book features thick cardboard pages for easy turning.

Williams, Garth. Baby Animals. Golden, n.d.

This large glossy covered book has thin pages. Mostly familiar animals are featured. The colored illustration by a fine illustrator are charming. Williams has illustrated Charlotte's Web and Laura Ingalls Wilder's "Little House" books for older children.

Williams, Garth. Baby Animals. Western Pub. Co., 1952.

A well known artist illustrates twenty different baby animals. The animals are engaging in activities common to them. The text is two or three sentences, with information about the animal. Different animals are illustrated, including a baby mink, owl, woodchuck, Koala bear, orangutan, opossum, skunk and more.

Williams, Garth. Baby Farm Animals. Golden Press, Western Pub. Co.

A large book with thin pages. Baby animals are exquisitely illustrated with a paragraph about each. Farm animals (pony, colt, kids, calf, piglet) plus kittens, puppies, goslings, ducks, bunnies and guinea pigs. The paragraphs relate the young animals daily experiences.

Williams, Garth. The Big Golden Animal ABC. Golden Press, Western Pub. Co.

This is a large book with thin paper pages. Each letter is boldly printed in capital and lower case. The animals are beautifully illustrated - a bear eating honey, a fluffy cat, a fat round panda. Each animal illustration is accompanied by a bunny doing something eye catching - shaking "hands" with the baby kangaroo, craning his neck to see the giraffe or riding a bicycle in the corner.

Winship, Florence Sarah. Mother Goose. Golden, 1959.

In this illustrated plasticized cloth book Mother Goose wears dangling earrings and "Mistress Mary" and "daffy-down-dilly" coyly display their pantaloons. Only the first six lines of each rhyme are given. The illustrations are out of keeping with the intended audience.

Witte, Pat and Eve. Look, Look Book. Golden, n.d.

This participation book enables the child to manipulate a see-saw (up-down), turn a bicycle wheel, push a swing and look in the mirror. Aside from participation the book offers basic concepts - small and large, light and dark, more and less.

Witte, Pat and Eve. The Touch Me Book. Golden, n.d.

Child participates by feeling soft, fuzzy material dog, wood table, bath sponge, chicks feather, sand on the beach, and more. Good tactile experiences correlated with a variety of common experiences.

Witte, Pat and Eve. The Touch Me Book. Western Pub. Co., n.d.

Everyday activities are illustrated, including a tactile element. The table to eat on is wood, the clothes vinyl, the bath time includes a sponge.

Wynne, Patricia. The Animal ABC. Random House, 1977.

Each letter is on a block and accompanies very realistic illustrations. Good for illustrations of some out of the ordinary animals, such as anteater, impala, newt, touchan, plus many familiar ones.

Zoo Animals. Golden Press, n.d.

Actual photos of animals in the zoo. Full page of mother and baby giraffe, lion, bear, walrus, elephant, tiger and llama. One sentence per illustration gives comment or information. Good to correlate with a visit to the zoo.

Alexander, Ann. ABC Of Cars and Trucks. Doubleday, 1946.

A car or a truck to go with every letter from "auto trailer" to "zone truck". Told in two line rhymes with gay illustrations.

Anno, Mitsumasa. Anno's Alphabet. Crowell, 1975.

Striking illustrations of unusual objects and living things for each letter of the alphabet.

Chwast, Seymour and Martin Moskof. Still Another Alphabet Book. McGraw, 1969.

Letters of the alphabet must be sought within the psychedelic illustrations. Brightly colored paintings.

Crane, Walter. Baby's Own Alphabet. Dodd, n.d.

Decorative illustrations enhance the letters of the alphabet. This 19th century book deserves its continued popularity.

Duvoising, Roger. A For The Ark. Lothrup, 1952.

The Old Testament story is told as Noah calls the animals into the ark alphabetically. A special feature of each page is the repetition of all previous letters. A happy book with captivating illustrations.

Eichenberg, Fritz. Ape in a Cape. Harcourt, 1952.

An alphabet book with odd animals in hilarious situations. Superb full-page illustrations and a single rhyming line on each page.

Emberley, Eward. Ed Emberley's ABC. Little, 1978.

An imaginative concept book which presents the letters of the alphabet not only as they are found at the beginning of words but also at the end of some words. The pastel woodcuts encourage the child to point to varied details found in each illustration.

Falls, Charles. An ABC Book. Doubleday, 1923.

Vivid woodcuts of animals illustrate this classic and delightful book.

Feelings, Muriel. Jambo Means Hello. Dial, 1973.

A Swahili-English ABC with African settings; illustrated in charcoal by Tom Feelings.

Gag, Wanda. The ABC Bunny. Coward, 1933.

Rich lithographs enhance the letters of the alphabet. A classic American ABC book which puts the ABC's in the context of lively sentences.

Lear, Edward. ABC. McGraw, 1965.

Alphabet verses written in script, with each verse illustrated by Robert Krauss are presented in the Lear style. Verses are repeated at the back of the book in type.

McGinley, Phylis. All Around The Town. Lippincott, 1958.

Gay verses about city sights and sounds are arranged in A-B-C order.

Miles, Miska. Apricot ABC. Little, 1969.

Some unusual and some more common features of the natural environment are depicted in the fine drawings by Peter Parnall. A line or so of text is used for each letter of the alphabet.

Munari, Bruno. ABC. World, 1960.

A highly contemporary ABC book. Almost starkly presented, as the letters and the objects that correspond to them are brilliantly stated. A wandering fly adds a touch of humor.

Newberry, Clare. The Kitten's ABC. Harper, 1946.

A strikingly handsome ABC book using kittens as the focal point.

Oxenbury, Helen. ABC of Things. Watts, 1972.

A variety of everyday objects are handsomely illustrated.

Paitti, Celestino. Animal ABC. Atheneum, 1966.

An alphabet book in verse form. The paintings are in vivid colors on white background. The selection of pictures for the initial sound are enriching for example, U-Ural Owl. Beautiful illustrations.

Schmiderer, Dorothy. The Alphabeast Book: An Abecedarium. Holt, 1972.

Each lower-case letter of the alphabet slowly changes into an animal, such as an anteater for a. This small book with four color paintings can be easily handled by a young child.

Tudor, Tasha. A is for Annabelle. Walck, 1954.

This is an alphabet book in rhyme form about "Grandmother" doll. Each letter represents an article of clothing for the doll. Flowers encircle the delicate lovely illustrations.

Wildsmith, Brian. ABC. Wat , 1963.

An alphabet book in vivid colors. One page has a word printed in capital and lower case letters, opposite is a picture for that word.

Carle, Eric. 1, 2, 3, to the Zoo. World, 1968.

An ingeniously planned counting and story book with double-spread pages containing a numeral and a number of colorful animals in a train car. This wordless book leads itself to the "reader's" imagination for making-up his or her own stories.

Duvoisin, Roger. Two Lonely Ducks. Knopf, 1955.

A little white duck and a drake were lonely until they began to raise a family of ten baby ducklings. The illustrations assist in counting numbers, days of the week and weeks in a month.

Eichenberg, Fritz. Dancing in the Moon. Harcourt, 1952.

A counting book of numbers from 1 to 20, of amusing animals in ridiculous poses. A combination of fine art work and humorous rhyme.

Feelings, Muriel. Moja Means One. Illustrated by Tom Feelings. Dial, 1972.

Illustrated counting book; numerals given in both Swahili and English.

Francoise. Jeanne-Marie Counts Her Sheep. Scribers, 1951.

A delightful combination of a counting book and the story of a little girl who "counts her chickens before they hatch." The surprise ending will please and satisfy young children. Colorful, bold, childlike illustrations.

Hoban, Russell. Ten What? A Mystery Counting Book. Scribner, 1975.

Introduces the numbers one to ten while two secret agents try to solve the mysterious message "Get Ten."

Hoban, Tana. Count and See. Macmillan, 1973.

Striking black and white photographs of a variety of objects help children to grasp basic number concepts from the numeral one to one hundred.

Ipcar, Dahlov. Brown Cow Farm. Doubleday, 1959.

A delightful counting book that begins with one brown horse, then two brown dogs and so on to ten. In the springtime new baby animals arrive and the counting is by tens, to 100.

Krendenser, Gail and Stanley Mack. I One Dancing Drum. Phillips, 1971.

Words and numerals are given meaning as appropriate numbers of musicians arrive with the turn of each page.

Langstaff, John. Over in the Meadow. Harcourt, 1957.

This old counting rhyme tells of ten meadow families whose mothers tell them to dig, run, sing, play, hum, build, swim, wink, spin, and hop.

Merrill, Jean. How Many Kids Are Hiding On My Block? Whitman, 1970.

Eleven children play hide and seek and the reader gets to join in the counting fun.

Moore, Lillian. My First Counting Book. Golden, 1956.

The beguiling, realistic illustrations are accompanied by easy-flowing rhymes. Children will enjoy the lovable animals depicted.

Oxenbury, Helen. Numbers of Things. Watts, 1968.

The brightly colored, detailed pictures are visually ideal for young children. A fine balance of similarity, variation and even some surprises in counting from one to ten, then in multiples of ten.

Reiss, John J. Numbers. Bradbury, 1971.

Numbers are presented in the context of illustrated objects with a certain number of parts: How many hours on the clock?

Sendak, Maurice. Seven Little Monsters. Viking, 1977.

Numbers from one to seven are illustrated with monster's antics. The monsters are similar to the ones found in Where the Wild Things Are but are not as richly colored.

Sendak, Maurice. One Was Johnny. Harper, 1961.

One of Sendak's Nutshell Library books; children can count forward and backwards as animals and a robber take part in the counting exercise.

Tudor, Tasha. 1 is One. Walck, 1956.

A beautiful counting book done in Tasha Tudor's distinctive watercolor illustrations.

Wildsmith, Brian. 1, 2, 3. Watts, 1965

Illustrated in vibrant colors, every other page has a numeral printed on it. On the opposite page is a geometric figure depicting the appropriate number. The fragmented figures could be confusing or could teach the concept (indirectly) of fractions.

Zolotow, Charlotte. One Step, Two. Lothrup, 1955.

Mother and daughter take a walk in the Spring. The little girl points out familiar objects to her mother. The pictures convey the feeling of companionship between mother and child. A direct and satisfying book.

LIBRARY BOOKS FOR CHILDREN AGED TWO TO FIVE

This section includes books which may be found in most public libraries and many trade book stores. Though most of the books listed below are expensive ($2.95 to $6.95), they are worthwhile investments that help children develop literary and artistic taste as well as a love of reading, an appreciation of the beauties of the world, and an understanding of mankind.

When sharing any of these books with a child, one must be sure that the sharing is done under pleasant and secure circumstances and that the length of the sharing time is appropriate to the child in order to help him or her learn to appreciate various styles of book illustration and a variety of story forms.

Children are not born with taste; parents are major determiners of the kinds of preferences their children will have.

When parents present the finest available books to children, they are giving them a chance to decide what they do or do not like through a genuinely broadening experience.

Aardema, Verna. Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears. Dial, 1976.

An African creation myth strikingly illustrated by Leo and Diane Dillon with a combination of watercolors, ink and pastels.

Aardema, Verna. Who's in Rabbit's House? A Masai Tale. Dial, 1977.

Rabbit can't get into her house because "The Long One" is in it. "The Long One" declares that he "eats trees and tramples on elephants" and he instructs Rabbit to go away. The unusual mixed media illustrations by Leo and Diane Dillon enhance the action of the story and show the villages acting out the story using stylized masks.

Alexander, Martha. Sabrina. Dial, 1971.

The nursery school setting, an unusual problem and appealing illustrations contribute to this book's charm.

Alexander, Martha. The Story Grandmother Told. Dial, 1969.

An amusing story that reflects the love between grandmother and grandchild. The illustrations are warm and tender.

Alexander, Martha. Nobody Asked Me If I Wanted a Baby Sister. Illus. by author. Dial, 1971.

A young boy is jealous of his baby sister's arrival. Pencil drawings with tempera.

Aliki. My Five Senses. Crowell, 1962.

Concept book which tells how a child can learn through his senses. Bold, simply designed paintings in bright colors.

Anno, Mitsumasa. Anno's Counting Book. Crowell, 1977.

Numbers from one to twelve are cleverly presented in double-page spreads. The stylized, pen and ink and watercolor illustrations provide unusual perspectives.

Asbjornsen, P.C. and J.E. Moe. The Three Billy Goats Gruff. Harcourt, 1957.

A folk tale beautifully illustrated by Marcia Brown in pen and ink and pastels. A good story for creative drama and for inviting child participation.

Blake, Quentin. A Near Thing for Captain Najork. Atheneum, 1976.

A zany, action-filled account of Tom and his aunt Bundlejay Cozysweet's encounter with Captain Najork and his Aunt Fidget-Wonkham-Strong Najork. Quentin Blake's pen and ink and watercolor illustrations aptly reflect the action of the story.

Bolliger-Savelli, Antonella. The Mouse and the Knitted Cat. Macmillan, 1974.

The striped, knitted cat falls into a lake as he tracks an elusive lady bug and his friends, a duck and a mouse, rescue him. Bright colored paper cutouts illustrate the story.

Bohdal, Susi. Tom Cat. Doubleday, 1977.

Story of a cat who is able to understand what other animals are saying and as a consequence has no interest in hunting mice. The author includes an explanation of how she made the black and white etchings for the book.

Bond, Jean Carey. Brown is a Beautiful Color. Watts, 1969.

The rhyming text tells about wonderful things that are brown. Cartoon-like illustrations support the text.

Borack, Barbara. Grandpa. Harper, 1967.

A little girl has a good time with her grandfather. Line drawings with watercolor by Ben Shecter.

Bowne, Miriam. Emillo's Summer Day. Harper, 1966.

A Puerto Rican boy living in a crowded city enjoys summertime activities. The drawings compliment the text.

Brenner, Barbara. Barto Takes the Subway. Knopf, 1961.

Photographs enhance the story of a Puerto Rican boy's first ride in the New York subway.

Brienburg, Petronella. Shawn Goes To School. Crowell, 1974.

Shawn's first day at nursery school is convincingly presented. Acrylic paintings by Erroll Lloyd add life to Shawn's experiences.

Brooke, L. Leslie. Johnny Crow's Party. Warne, 1909.

Animal friends have a rollicking time in this classic picture book with Brooke's famous illustrations. Vocabulary enriching sometimes even for adults.

Brooke, Leslie. The Golden Goose Book.

Full page illustrations done in color and black and white (pen and ink) of favorite nursery stories. "The Three Bears," "Three Little Pigs', "The Golden Goose" and "Tom Thumb." Characters, human and animal, are often humorously detailed with exaggerated facial characteristics. Much action shown through illustrations. Favorites for creative drama.

Brooke, L. Leslie. Johnny Crow's Garden. Warne, 1903.

A classic piece of nonsense both in pictures and text. Deserves its continued popularity through the years.

Brown, Marcia. How Hippo. Scribner, 1971.

A simple tale featuring a baby hippopotamus and other tropical animals.

Brown, Marcia. Mr. Bun: A Tale from Russia. Harcourt, 1973.

A variant of "The Gingerbread Boy" or "The Pancake." Delightful illustrations.

Brown, Marcia Wise. The Dead Bird. Scott, 1973.

A sensitive presentation of death for the young child. Restrained, effective illustrations by Remy Charlip.

Brown, Margaret Wise. The City Noisy Book. Harper, 1939.

Muffin, a dog, hears city sounds. For preschoolers who enjoy exercises in sensory perception and participation.

Brown, Margaret Wise. The Country Noisy Book. Harper, 1940.

Muffin, a dog, hears country sounds. For preschoolers who enjoy exercises in sensory perception.

Brown, Margaret Wise. The Important Book. Harper, 1949.

A picture book designed to help young children focus on the one important characteristics of each common item (spoon, snow, grass, apple, etc.) presented. The colorful illustrations are bold and simple in design.

Brown, Margaret Wise. The Runaway Bunny. Harper, 1942.

There is a definite nursery rhyme quality in the brightly colored picture book about a bunny who finally gives up all thought of running away because mother rabbit was too clever for him. Illustrated by Clement Hurd.

Brown, Margaret Wise. Sleepy Little Lion. Harper, 1947.

A cunning story with realistic photographs. The lion sets out to examine everything, but what he really wants to do is to go to sleep. Ylla catches a cuddly looking animal in all his most attractive poses.

Brown, Margaret Wise. Two Little Trains. Scott, 1949.

Simple rhythmic prose describes the journey of two little trains, a steamliner and an old-fashioned locomotive. The illustrations are colorful and lively.

Brown, Margaret Wise. Wait Till the Moon is Full. Harper, 1948.

Charming illustrations by Garth Williams enhance a gentle story that is especially appropriate for bedtime reading.

Brown, Margaret Wise. Good Night Moon. Harper, 1947.

The rhythmic recitation of "good-nights" by a tiny mouse child range from "good night mush," to "good night nobody." Clement Hurd's tempera illustrations in primary colors offer much detail and interesting perspective.

Budney, Blossom. A Kiss Is Round. Lothrop, 1954.

A book to stimulate a child's perception of forms. Great fun to look at. Original illustrations match the wit of the author.

Burningham, John. Mr. Gumpy's Outing. Holt, 1972.

Mr. Gumpy collects a number of charming animals as he poles his boat down a river. The illustrations are done in watercolors with pen and ink accents.

Burton, Virginia Lee. The Little House. Houghton.

Burton, Virginia Lee. Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel. Houghton.

Byars, Betsy. Go And Hush the Baby. Viking, 1971.

Mother asks Will to entertain the baby and he does so imaginatively.

Caldecott, Randolph. Picture Book No. 1. Warne, n.d.

Delightful illustrations of various nursery rhymes by the master of children's book illustrations. The Caldecott award is presented in this illustrator's honor.

Caldecott, Randolph. Picture Book No. 2. Warne, n.d.

Delightful illustrations of various nursery rhymes by the master of children's book illustrations. The Caldecott award is presented in this illustrator's honor.

Caldecott, Randolph. Picture Book No. 3. Warne, n.d.

Delightful illustrations of various nursery rhymes by the master of children's book illustrations. The Caldecott award is presented in this illustrator's honor.

Caldecott, Randolph. Picture Book No. 4. Warne, n.d.

Delightful illustrations of various nursery rhymes by the master of children's book illustrations. The Caldecott award is presented in this illustrator's honor.

Carle, Eric. The Grouchy Ladybug. Crowell, 1977.

A bellicose ladybug sets out to find an opponent to "cut down to size", but none of the animals are "big enough" until the whale sends her flying back to where she began her search. Carle's finger paint and collage illustrations add interesting dimensions to the text.

Carle, Eric. The Secret Birthday Message. Crowell, 1971.

A boy reads a secret message written in a rebus type code which leads him to his birthday present. Vivid, multi-color collage illustrations are appropriate to the text.

Carlson, Natalie S. Runaway Marie Louise. Scribner, 1977.

Mongoose Marie Lousie gets a spanking from her mother which makes her decide to run away. Her search for another Mother is illustrated with cartoon-like, colored drawings done by Jose Aruego and Ariane Dewey.

Carrick, Carol. The Highest Balloon on the Common, Greenwillow, 1977.

A young boy gets lost in a crowd but his father is able to find him because of the balloon tied to his wrist. The muted brown and red paintings enrich the simple text.

Clifton, Lucille. Three Wishes. Viking, 1976.

Lena, a Black girl, learns that friendship is her most valued possession after her experience wishing on her good luck penny. Stephanie Douglas' illustrations alternate between bold chalk drawing and brown and white pen and ink drawings with brown wash.

Clifton, Lucille. Everett Anderson's Christmas Coming. Holt, 1971.

A picture book of verses illustrated with purple and brown drawings and prints by Evaline Ness.

Clifton, Lucille. Everett Anderson's Friend. Holt, 1976.

A collection of verses about boys and girls at play and in deep thought. The brown and white pen and ink drawings are by Ann Grifalconi.

Clifton, Lucille. The Boy Who Didn't Believe in Spring. Dutton, 1973.

A Black child sets out to find Spring and does, even in his inner city environment. Brinton Turkle's charcoal and watercolor pictures accurately illustrate the text.

Craft, Ruth. The Winter Bear. Atheneum, 1976.

Three small boys rescue a knitted brown bear toy from a tree and give it a new home. The rhymed text is illustrated with pen and ink drawings with watercolors.

Crane, Walter. Baby's Own Alphabet. Dodd, n.d.

The highly decorative illustrations in the classic style by a 19th century English artist were originally done in pen and ink and watercolors but were reproduced via colored engravings done by Edmund Evans.

De Brunhoff, Jean. Babar, the Little Elephant. Random, 1937.

A popular tale illustrated in a cartoon-like style.

De la Mare, Walter. Jack in the Beanstalk. Knopf, 1959.

Traditional tale retold by well-known poet and author. Illustrated by Joseph Low.

de Paola, Tomie. When Everyone Was Fast Asleep. Holiday, 1976.

Small boy's fanciful adventures lyrically written and illustrated with watercolor.

de Paola, Tomie. Nana Upstairs and Nana Downstairs. Putnam, 1973.

Old age and death are sensitively treated for the young child.

de Paola, Tomie. "Charlie Needs a Cloak". Prentice, 1975.

Light-hearted presentation of how wool is made into cloth. Provides a fine contrast to Pelle's New Suit by Marjorie Flack. Illustrations are pencil drawings with clear, bright three color wash overlays.

De Regniers, Beatrice Schenk. A Little House of Your Own. Harcourt, 1954.

An exploration of the many places in which a child can have his own secret house.

De Regniers, Beatrice Schenk. May I Bring a Friend. Atheneum, 1964.

One can hardly keep a straight face while reading about the fun that transpires when a little boy and his favorite friends visit the king and queen in the castle. A Caldecott Winner.

De Regniers, Beatrice Schenk. Red Riding Hood. Atheneum, 1972.

The popular folktale retold in clever verses. Edward Gorey's pen and ink drawings are highlighted with appropriate touches of red in almost every illustration.

Domanska, Jania. Din Dan Don, It's Christmas. Greenwillow, 1975.

Striking stylized illustrations support a fresh retelling of the nativity.

Domanska, Jania. If All the Seas Were One Sea. Macmillan, 1971.

Traditional rhyme illustrated by etchings.

Duvoisin, Roger. Petunia. Knopf, 1950.

A delightful goose learns a lesson about books in this charmingly illustrated story.

Duvoisin, Roger. Petunia's Treasure. Knopf, 1975.

Another charming adventure of Duvoisin's loveable goose.

Duvoisin, Roger. Petunia's Christmas. Knopf, 1952.

The heroine rescues her love, the gander, from being Christmas dinner.

Eichenberg, Fritz. Dancing in the Moon. Harcourt, 1952.

Eichenberg's black and white wood engravings give both strength and gentleness to the array of animals that help to present the numerals 1 to 20.

Ets, Marie Hall. Gilberto and the Wind. Viking, 1963.

Brown-skinned Gilberto finds that his friend the wind can sometimes blow too hard and frighten him. Charming illustrations support the simple story.

Ets, Marie Hall. Just Me. Viking, 1955.

Rich black and white lithographs show a child imitating a variety of animals until he decides to be himself.

Ets, Marie Hall and Aurora Labastida. Nine Days to Christmas. Viking, 1959.

A little Mexico city girl helps prepare for her Posada, Christmas party.

Ets, Marie Hall. Play With Me. Viking, 1955.

A little girl learns that her quietness and restraint in trying to make friends with wild animals pay off. Delicate, sensitive illustrations effectively enhance the text.

Ets, Marie Hall. Just Me. Viking, 1955.

Rich black and white framed lithographs show a young child imitating a variety of aniamsl until he finally decides to be himself.

Fatio, Louise. The Happy Lion. Whittiesey, 1954.

Amusing, action-filled illustrations help to tell the story of a zoo lion and his little boy friend who saves him after he escapes from the zoo.

Feelings, Muriel. Jambo Means Hello: Swahili Alphabet Book. Dial, 1974.

Companion book to Moja Means One: Swahili Counting Book. Items from East African life are used to illustrate beginning sounds of Swahili words used to represent each letter of the English alphabet. Tom Feelings black and white illustrations aptly depict the text.

Feelings, Muriel. Moja Means One: Swahili Counting Book. Dial, 1971.

The Swahili words for numerals one to ten are given with English equivalents. Items native to East African life are labeled and pictured in Tom Feeling's beautiful black and white double-page spreads.

Fischer, Hans. Pitschi. Harcourt, 1953.

Pitschi is a kitten who fancies himself a rooster or a goat; anything but what he really is. His attempts at imitation are brought out with humor in the charmingly vital illustrations. Although Pitschi has many sad experiences, he also has understanding friends to help him. A truly delightful book.

Flack. Marjorie. Angus and the Ducks. Doubleday, 1930.

Angus is a curious Scotch terrier who one day gets to explore all by himself. Children who have always wanted a chance to be on their own will enjoy this story.

Flack, Marjorie. Ask Mr. Bear. Macmillan, 1932.

In Ask Mr. Bear, animals which are associated with the sounds they make, help a little boy to find the best present for his mother's birthday.

Flack, Marjorie. The Story About Ping. Viking, 1933.

This adventure of a little duck on the Yangtze River captures the feeling of the danger and the charm of river life. The bright pictures make this story doubly exciting.

Flack, Marjorie. Wait for William. Houghton, 1935.

The circus parade is coming to town and everyone is hurrying to see it. Because William is slower his brother and sister leave him behind. All is not lost though, because William gets a chance to watch the parade from the back of an elephant.

Francoise. Jeanne-Marie At The Fair. Scribner, 1959.

Francoise. Jeane-Marie Counts Her Sheep. Scribner, 1951.

Francoise. Jeanne-Marie In Gay Paris. Scribner, 1956.

Francoise. Springtime for Jeanne-Marie. Scribner, 1955.

Francoise. What Is It Jeanne-Marie? Scribner, 1963.

A series of books about an adventurous little French girl decorated with colorful stylized illustrations.

Fransconi, Antonio. See and Say. Harcourt, 1975.

In a series of simple and brightly colored woodcuts, the illustrator pictures a great variety of things (boat, Christmas tree, train, cake and many more). The word for each object is given in four languages, English, French, Spanish and Italian, (including an adult pronunciation guide). Excellent for use by a bilingual family, or a program with a need for meeting multi-lingual needs.

Freeman, Don. Corduory. Viking, 1968.

A little girl enables a toy bear to belong to someone.

Freeman, Don. A Pocket for Corduroy. Viking, 1978,

A sequel to the popular Corduroy, a stuffed toy bear. In this story Corduroy's owner and friend, Lisa, takes him to a laundromat, loses him, rescues him and finds a pocket for him to use. The pastel water-color illustrations with pen and ink outlines and cross-hatching are faithful to both the text and the first book about Corduroy.

Gag, Wanda. Millions of Cats. Coward, 1938.

A classic tale full of humor and repetition which children eagerly respond to. The illustrations are outstanding.

Galdone, Paul. Henny Penny. Seabury, 1968.

What would you do if you thought the sky was falling? Henny Penny rushes off to tell the king. Her adventures along the way and the unfortunate end of these adventures is the theme of this delightful folk tale told in rhyme.

Ginsburg, Mirra. The Chick and the Duckling. Macmillan, 1972.

Chick declares he can do everything duck can do, and he can - almost! The line drawings with tempera paint accents in four colors are by Jose and Ariane Aruego.

Gramatky, Hardle. Little Toot. Putnam, 1939.

A delightful story about a tugboat which shows courage in the face of danger. A popular book with young children.

Greenaway, Kate. A Apple Pie. Warne, n.d.

Boys and girls gather round to attempt to eat a huge apple pie. This 19th century English illustrator used water color and pen and ink to create her rather formal but not action-less illustrations. The illustrations were reproduced via colored engravings done by Edmund Evans.

Haas, Irene. The Maggie B. Atheneum, 1976.

A little girl's wish comes true when she gets to sail her own imaginative ship. The watercolor with wash paintings are fill with fascinating details.

Himler, Ronald. The Girl on the Yellow Giraffe. Harper, 1976.

Fanciful story in which a small girl is firmly in charge of her exciting adventure.

Hoban, Russell. A Baby Sister for Frances. Harper, 1964.

A family of badgers have a new baby. Frances is now the big sister. However, "things are not very good around here anymore." Frances decides to run away. A delightful and humorous book on how the problem is solved.

Hoban, Russell. Bedtime for Frances. Harper, 1964.

Frances, a lovable little badger with a vivid imagination, contrives one scheme after another to put off going to bed. The illustrations of this round, soft animal and her kind parents are extremely appealing.

Hoban, Tana. Where Is It? Macmillan, 1974.

Black and white photos of a rabbit as he searches for his surprise, cabbages and carrots.

Hoban, Tana. Over, Under, Through. Macmillan, 1973.

Black and white photographs clearly illustrate the concepts. Children are photographed in action; crawling through a large pipe, jumping over a puddle. Familiar objects are included: strawberries in a basket, a bird in a cage. An excellent book to promote awareness of these concepts.

Hoban, Tana. Shapes and Things. Macmillan, 1970.

Black pages with objects in white. Good for identification. Shapes, silverware, keys, glasses, brushes, hammer, leaves, feathers, and apples are all easy to identify. White on black makes objects simple and clear and exposes the child to a different type of illustration.

Hurd, Edith Thacher. The Mother Beaver. Little, 1972.

The life of a beaver family is clearly and accurately related through the text and through Clement Hurd's sensitive woodcuts.

Hutchins, Pat. Rosie's Walk. Macmillan, 1968.

A clever hen outsmarts a sly and greedy fox. Colorful, stylized illustrations.

Hutchins, Pat. Changes, Changes. Macmillan, 1972.

A man and woman made of painted wood show their ingenuity and cooperativeness by saving themselves from a variety of potential disasters by rearranging the blocks with which they are building. Pen and ink drawings with bright color overlays tell the story without the aid of words.

Ipcar, Dahlov. Ten Big Farms. Knopf, 1958.

An informational picture book that introduces young children to different kinds of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, Jimmy and Jane want to live in the country instead of the city, so they visit ten big farms. On the way home they see an old farm in need of repair that is for sale and buy it.

Iwanatsu, Jun (psued. Taro Yashima.) Umbrella. Viking, 1958.

A brilliantly illustrated picture book about a little girl who longs for rain so that she may wear her new red rubber boots and carry her new umbrella.

Iwasaki, Chihiro. Staying Home Alone on a Rainy Day. Macmillan, 1968.

A young child's thoughts are poetically presented as she stays home alone for the first time and experiences a thunderstorm. Appropriate pastel watercolor illustrations capture the moods of the text.

Jarrell, Mary. The Knee Baby. Farrar, 1973.

A toddler has to wait for his turn on his mother's lap and amuses himself in an interesting way.

Keats, Ezra Jack. Peter's Chair. Harper, 1967.

It's very hard for Peter to understand why everything including his chair is being fixed up and painted pink for new little sister Susie. When his parents give him special attention he decides to help paint his little chair pink for Susie.

Keats, Ezra Jack. The Snowy Day. Viking, 1962.

Distinctive collage illustrations enhance the story of Peter's Day playing in the snow. Winner of the Caldecott Medal for the most distinguished picture book published in 1962.

Keats, Ezra Jack. Whistle for Willie. Viking, 1964.

Vivid illustrations and an experience most children have in wanting to whistle make this a favorite book for many young children.

Keats, Ezra Jack. Hi, Cat! Macmillan, 1970.

Peter and Archie's creative drama activities are interrupted by a meddlesome cat with which Willie also has trouble. Mixed media illustrations in the distinctive Keat's style are faithful to his previous books.

Keats, Ezra Jack. Pet Show! Macmillan, 1974.

Archie loses his cat just before the judging of a local pet show, but finds a substitute pet, a germ, and wins a prize. Mixed media illustrations depict a variety of races and ages and accurately support the text.

Keats, Ezra Jack. Goggles. Macmillan, 1971.

Acrylic paintings with touches of collage illustrate Peter's discovery of a pair of motorcycle goggles and his subsequent outsmarting of the big boys who want the goggles.

Kirn, Ann. Full of Wonder. World, 1959.

The wonder of deceptively simple things in nature is effectively presented in poetic words and colored crayon rubbings.

Krauss, Ruth. A Very Special House. Harper, 1953.

The rhythmic text and action filled illustrations by Maurice Sendak provide children with a rollicking good time.

Krauss, Ruth. Charlotte and the White Horse. Harper, 1955.

A tender story of a little girl's love for Milky Way, the horse. Watercolor illustrations by Maurice Sendak evoke a gentle, loving mood.

Krauss, Ruth. I Want To Paint My Bathrrom Blue. Harper, 1956.

A delightful recounting of what a child would choose if he were building his own house. Maurice Sendak's watercolors are joyous.

Langstaff, John. Over in the Meadow. Harcourt, 1957.

An old counting rhyme in which mothers tell their little ones to dig, run, sing, play, hum, build, swim, wink, spin and hop. Feodor Rojankovsky's richly textured crayon illustrations are just right for the lines of text.

Lawrence, John. Rabbit and Pork: Rhyming Talk. Crowell, 1976.

Rhyming words are presented in slang phrases and whimsically illustrated with wood engravings combined with watercolors.

Leaf, Munro. The Story of Ferdinand. Viking, 1936.

Ferocious is not what Ferdinand the bull wants to be; he would prefer to sit under his tree and smell all the flowers. A long time favorite.

Lenski, Lois. Cowboy Small. Walck, 1949.

Cowboy Small's daily adventures are related through accurate illustrations and the use of authentic cowboy terms. A long time favorite of four and five year olds.

Lenski, Lois. A Surprise for Davy. Walck, 1947.

A tiny book that will be enjoyed by all children who participate in the "birthday story."

Lenski, Lois. Papa Small. Walck, 1951.

Mr. Small is also a Papa. He and his family of small Smalls work and paly together all week long.

Lenski, Lois. Policeman Small. Walck, 1962.

The busy adventures of Policeman Small from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. are told in simple language. Children will be entertained with the experiences that befall this engaging policeman.

Lenski, Lois. Spring is Here. Walck, 1945.

The younger reader may see himself in the activities of the children in the book as they swing and fly kites in the glorious spring.

Lenski, Lois. The Little Fire Engine. Walck, 1946.

Simple yet accurate (for the 1940's) the text describes the job of fire engines and the black and white pencil drawings clearly lable all the parts of the fire engine. Other books in the series include: The Little Train, The Little Airplane and The Little Sailboat.

Lexau, Joan. Emily and the Klunky Baby and the Next Door Dog. Dial, 1972.

A child of divorces parents decides to run away with her baby brother and the neighbor's dog. Pencil and tempera illustrations by Martha Alexander.

Lionni, Leo. Inch by Inch. Obolensky, 1960.

Striking and unusual illustrations enhance this simple but intriguing story about an inch worm and his perception of the world.

Lionni, Leo. Little Blue and Little Yellow. Obolensky, 1959.

So well are the "blobs" of color handled that Little Blue and Little Yellow and their parents seem to have real personalities. It should inspire interesting color play. An original picture book by an original artist.

Lionni, Leo. Swimmy. Pantheon, 1963.

Dramatic, simple story of a small fish who finds out how to protect himself. Superb illustrations.

MacDonald, Golden. The Little Island. Doubleday, 1946.

A wise fish tells a little black kitten the true meaning of independence. Leonard Weisgard's gouache paintings capture the beauty of the seasons described in the poetic text.

McCloskey, Robert. Blueberries for Sal. Viking, 1948.

Blue lithographs support the story about Sal and her mother. A bear mother and her cub have a parallel adventure.

McCloskey, Robert. Make Way for Ducklings. Viking, 1941.

"Watch out for the family of ducks," shouted the policeman as the ducklings crossed the street. This is just one of the many escapades of the Mailare family in this nursery classic. The drawings perfectly suit the story; a completely integrated piece of art.

McGovern, Ann. Black is Beautiful. Four Winds, 1969.

Black and white photographs illustrate the beauty of things black and the poetic text supports the photos.

Miller, Arthur. Jane's Blanket. Viking, 1972.

A child is helped to part with her beloved possession - a blanket. Pastel watercolors by Emily McCully enhance the text.

Miller, Mitchell. One Misty Moisty Morning. Farrar, 1972.

Pencil drawings provide imaginative interpretations of Miller's selection of traditional Mother Goose rhymes.

Minarik, Else Holmelund. Little Bear. Harper, 1957.

Three short stories telling of Little Bear's adventures in the snow, on his birthday, and when he decides he can fly. Delightful stories that can be read aloud to children or that can be read by some beginning readers themselves. Superb illustrations.

Munari, Bruno. The Birthday Present. World, 1959.

The mishaps of father encounters in trying to bring home his son's birthday present are portrayed in this participation book. A highly creative picture book.

Munari, Bruno. Who's There? Open the Door! World, 1957.

Lucy the giraffe from Lisbon brings some strange surprises with her. Another of Munari's masterpieces that invite children to actively participate in the sharing of the book.

Munari, Bruno. Bruno Munari's ABC. World, 1960.

An alphabet book full of fun, alliteration and well composed pages. The bright paintings in basic colors contain particularly enriching concepts.

Munari, Bruno. Bruno Munari's Zoo. World, 1960.

In Munari's zoo "the birds are infinite" and the stylized painting shows a tree with bird-colored branches which extend to the edges of the page (on into infinity). A clever book filled with interesting concepts.

Nakatan, Chiyoko. My Teddy Bear. Crowell, 1957.

Very young children can enjoy the brieftext and expressive paintings which show how a boy and his teddy bear spend their days together.

Nash, Veronica. Carlito's World: A Block in Spanish Harlem. McGraw, 1969.

Colorful pictures help to interpret the everyday activities of children living in an urban setting.

Otto, Svend. Tim and Trisha. Pelham/Merrimac, 1978.

A little girl experiences a delightful day playing with Tim, a troll. The paintings by the latest winner of the Hans Christian Andersen Medal are strikingly vivid and vigorous.

Payne, Emmy. Katy No Pocket. Illus. by H.A. Rey. Houghton, 1944.

Katy and son Freddy ask for their friends advice about a good way of carrying Freddy. Amusing pictures; a popular book.

Piatti, Celestino. The Happy Owls. Antheneum, 1964.

A legend with a moral. The other birds cannot follow the owls' example of contentment. The story is boldly illustrated with rich designs and brilliant colors.

Potter, Beatrix. The Tale of Benjamin Bunny. Warne, 1932.

Benjamin and his cousin Peter pay dearly for their exciting adventure in Mr. McGregor's garden. Perfectly integrated story and pictures.

Potter, Beatrix. The Tale of Peter Rabbit. Warne, 1902.

A naughty rabbit whose mischief leads to frightful experiences in Mr. McGregor's garden. Delicately illustrated by the author. Classic edition.

Potter, Beatrix. The Tale of Tom Kitten. Warne, 1907.

Tom's adventures are delightfully told in story and illustration by one of the great creators of children's literature.

Potter, Beatrix. Tale of the Flopsy Bunnies. Warne, 1909.

Another exquisite picture-story book by a master writer and illustrator in the children's book field.

Raskin, Ellen. Twenty-Two, Twenty-Three. Atheneum, 1976.

A zany wish for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Intricate black and white drawings with touches of bright paint capture the humor and details of the text.

Raskin, Ellen. Who, Said Sue, Said Whoo? Atheneum, 1976.

Trying to find out which animal said what is the fun of this book illustrated in Raskin's typically zany cartoon style with pen and ink and bright acrylic-like paints.

Rockwell, Anne. The Three Bears and 150 Other Stories. Crowell, 1975.

A collection of the most familiar nursery stories illustrated by Anne Rockwell.

Rose, Anne. As Right As Right Can Be. Dial, 1976.

The pitfalls of buying more than can be afforded are presented in a folk-tale-like story. Arnold Lobel's humorous pen and ink with watercolor illustrations beautifully complement the text.

Sendak, Maurice. Hector Protector, And As I Went Over The Water. Harper, 1965.

A charming single edition of two favorite nursery rhymes that tell stories.

Sendak, Maurice. Where the Wild Things Are. Harper, 1963.

A charming fantasy beloved by children and worthy of receiving the Caldecott Award.

Sendak, Maurice. Seven Little Monsters. Harper, 1977.

A counting rhyme about "Seven monsters in a row" illustrated with typical Sendak sketches highlighted with crayon.

Sendak, Maurice. Very Far Away. Harper, 1957.

Martin decides to run away since his Mother is too bury with the baby to anwer his questions. He finds, however, that nothing is perfect all the time no matter how far away one runs. Pen and ink sketches with brown and grey washes reflect the strong moods of the story.

Steig, William, The Amazing Bone. Windmill, 1975.

Clever Pearl, the pig, saves herself from the wily wolf in this story illustrated in pen and ink with pastel watercolors by well-known New Yorker cartoonist.

Steptoe, John. My Special Best Words. Viking, 1974.

Story told in black dialect features a motherless family and deals with such daily processes as toilet training; striking illustrations.

Steptoe, John. Stevie. Harper.

Stevie at first resents the fact that his mother is caring for a younger child in their home. Steptoe's Roualt-like illustrations depict the warmth and strength of this Black inner-city family.

Stone, Elberta H. I'm Glad I'm Me. Putnam, 1971.

An inner-city Black child is featured in this Head Start poem; illustrated by Margery W. Brown.

Thomas, Ianthe. My Street's a Morning Cool Street. Harper, 1976.

A Black child's account of his walk to school along the streets of his inner-city neighborhood is charmingly illustrated in pen and ink drawings with blue and yellow watercolor washes by Emily McCully.

Thomas, Ianthe. Walk Home Tired, Billy Jenkins. Harper, 1974.

Billy's older sister tries to get him to leave his play and to walk home with her by enticing him with imaginative modes of transportation: "My sailboat's a silver one" ... You coming with me?" Brown and white charcoal drawings by Thomas De Grazia depict handsome black children in a big city environment.

Watson, Clyde. Father Fox's Pennyrhymes. Crowell, 1972.

A collection of spirited rhymes and jungles in the tradition of nursery rhymes is illustrated by Wendy Watson with black and white drawings combined with watercolors.

Wells, Rosemary. Noisy Nora. Dial, 1974.

Nora mouse is a wonderfully active child with an understanding family. The pen and ink illustrations with touches of red and yellow superbly enrich the text.

Wildsmith, Brian. Brian Wildsmith's Birds. Watts, 1967.

Groups of birds are given imaginative but rather accurate labels such as "a stare of owls". The brilliant paintings greatly enrich the text. Wildsmith's other concept books include: Fishes, Wild Animals, 1,2,3, ABC, Puzzles, Circus, Squirrels, Python Party.

Zemach, Margot. Hush, Little Baby. Dutton, 1976.

Traditional folk song illustrated in Zemach's appealing style.

Zemach, Harve. Mommy Buy Me a China Doll. Follett, 1966.

Picture book version of a folk song that has the appeal of repetition, a chain of mildly nonsensical actions, and a warmly satisfying ending. The charming illustrations depict a homely child in a rural setting.

Zolotow, Charlotte. The Sleepy Book. Lothrop, 1958.

Appropriate illustrations help to make this book a favorite at bedtime.

Zolotow, Charlotte. Wake Up and Good Night. Harper, 1971.

Leonard Weisgard's characteristically beautiful illustrations help to tell the simple story of a child's day from morning till night.

Zolotow, Charlotte. William's Doll. Harper, 1972.

A young boy insists he wants a doll even though he is ridiculed and cajoled. His grandmother understands and gives him one. A satisfying and healthy treatment of a controversial subject.

Zolotow, Charlotte. The Storm Book. Harper, 1958.

A comforting concept book relating a small boy's sensory experiences during a storm. Double-page watercolors by Margeret Bloy Graham depict various facets of a storm in the country and in the city from the first streak of lightening to the rainbow at storm's end.